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Japanese Published Unexamined Patent Application (A) No. 03-282776, published December 12, 1991; Application Filing No. 2-83477, filed March 30, 1990; Inventor(s): Kiyoshi Yamahata et al.; Assignee: Nippon Electric Corporation; Japanese Title: Document Processing Systems

DOCUMENT PROCESSING SYSTEMS

CLAIM(S)

A document processing system for machine translations, characterized in that an original language is translated into a target language while at the same time the result of the translation is reverse-translated into the original language or the third language, and in that said translation result and said reverse translation result are visibly displayed.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

(Field of Industrial Application)

The present invention pertains to a document processing system for machine translations.

(Prior Art)

With the prior art document processing system for machine translations, only the input original sentences and the translated sentences are output as visible output.

(Problems of the Prior Art to Be Addressed)

With the aforementioned prior art system, it is difficult to evaluate the quality of translations easily at low cost. Therefore, it was difficult to use a translation machine in an environment wherein the user and the related people do not understand the language other than their native languages. When the document processing operation for translations is commercially conducted, a post-editing operation for correcting the translations by humans is necessary. The post-editing operation cost largely varies depending upon the quality of the raw translation produced from the translation machine, and it was difficult to lower the cost because of the aforementioned difficulty.

To solve the aforementioned problems, the present invention attempts to lower the cost of entire document processing operation for machine translations, by further translating the raw translation result into the language comprehensible to the users and by supporting the quality evaluation of the output sentences. Therefore, the system can be usable in various environments.

(Means to Solve the Problems)

In the document processing system for machine translations of the present invention, an original language is translated to a target language,

and the result of the translation is reverse-translated into the original language or the third language. Subsequently, said result of translation and the result of the reverse translation are displayed as the visible product.

(Embodiment)

The present invention is explained below with reference to the drawings.

Fig. 1 shows schematic diagram of one embodiment example of the present invention. The input sentence in language A (original language) is supplied to the input receiving section 1 by unit of one sentence or multiple sentences. The input receiving section 1 passes the input sentence down to the translation section 2 and the output control section 4 via the communication lines 12 and 14. The translation section 2 executes the translation from language A to language B (target language) and passes the translation result down to the translation section 3 and output control section 4 via the communication lines 23 and 24. The translation section 3 executes the translation from language B to language C (the original language or the third language) passes the result of translation down to the output control section 4 via the communication line 34. The output control section 4 outputs both results received from the input receiving section 1

and translation sections 2 and 3. After this output, the system returns to the status ready for receiving the input again.

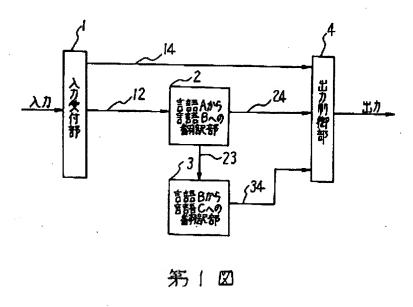
Subsequently, an example of visible display in one embodiment example of the present invention is shown in Fig. 2. As shown in Fig. 2, the display screen is divided into 3 sections of A, B, and C. The sections are used as the original sentence input screen A, the translated sentence output screen B, and reverse-translation output screen C, respectively. The input receiving section 1 inputs a sentence in a smaller region a of the screen A, and the aforementioned translation result and the reverse translation result are passed down to the output control section 4. The control section 4 displays the translation result at the position b in the screen B adjacent to the input sentence and the reverse translation result at its adjacent position c in the screen C. When the display is completed, the user translates whether a new sentence should be input or whether the input sentence should be corrected [sic. The translator does not understand this sentence; there may be some grammatical error in the sentence.]

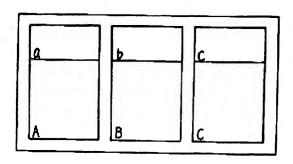
(Advantage)

As explained above, according to the present invention, the quality of the machine translation result can be evaluated easily at low cost, so the system can be used even if the user does not understand the original language. In addition, the information of the sentences can be properly used in the process of post-editing and pre-editing; thereby lowering the cost of entire translation.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 show one embodiment example of the present invention.





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Translations
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